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WILLIAM H. BALDWIN

PRESIDENT OF THE

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION

1868 TO 1907

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THE GIFT OF

William H. Baldwin

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN

PRESIDENT OF THE

BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION

1868 TO 1907

PRESIDENT EMERITUS

JULY 1, 1907, TO JUNE 8, 1909

BOSTON:
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THIS brief account of the life of William H. Baldwin has been prepared on behalf of the Board of Government of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union for distribution amongst its members, in loving memory of their honored President for so many years.

It seems most fitting to open this memorial with an introduction by one who for many years was close to Mr. Baldwin in the work for humanity; who knew the work that he was doing; who has lived for young men as he lived for them, and who, while President of Harvard College, showed his appreciation of the life of William H. Baldwin by offering to him at that time, on behalf of Harvard University, an honorary degree in recognition of his devoted life.

GEORGE S. BALDWIN,
BOSTON, May 15, 1910.

A further account of the life of William H. Baldwin may be found in "An American Citizen" (the life of William H. Baldwin, Jr.), by John Graham Brooks, soon to be brought out by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

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A TRIBUTE

BY

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT

PRESIDENT EMERITUS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

It is for the public good that such a man as William H. Baldwin should be remembered, and his experience be set forth to encourage others to disinterested labors and to helpful and sympathetic relations with society and especially with the young. His life was long and full, and it was happy beyond that of most men. He had the respect and good will of all who knew him, and as his life went on his satisfactions increased. He saw the good fruits of his work. He encountered many trials and sorrows; but joys abounded, and greatly predominated. His work grew, and he grew with it. Its disinterested quality enlarged him.

His example is all the better for young Americans because he possessed no remarkable gifts or acquirements of either body or mind. He was very energetic and industrious, and he had a contagious enthusiasm in doing good. When he asked people to give money or labor to the Young Men's Christian Union,

he fanned into flame within them every spark of public spirit or humane feeling which was still aglow. When he talked to young men about health, purity, honesty and honor, he made them see that genuine success and happiness are found only on the path of virtuous living. He was cheerful and hopeful, and expected good from nature and mankind. His religious faith was broad and free, and had in it no element of exclusiveness or of distrust towards man or God. He brought up happily a large family, and saw them making themselves useful in their turn.

Such are the normal joys and satisfactions of diligent and disinterested living. Such a career any healthy, sensible, right-minded young American, who means to make good will to men the keynote of his life, may reasonably aspire to. He may not attain to William H. Baldwin's full measure of success, but he will travel through life the happiest road.

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN was born on October 20, 1826, in the town of Brighton, which later became a part of Boston, Mass., the son of Henry Baldwin and Mary Brackett Baldwin. His boyhood was spent in Brighton, where he attended the public schools, also the private school of Mr. Josiah Rutter, graduating from the Brighton High School in 1843.

Immediately after graduation he entered the employ of Messrs. Kelley & Spring of Brighton, their business being that of dry goods, clothing, tailoring, boots and shoes, etc. At that time Brighton Village was a very active place, being the center of a large cattle market.

To quote from some of Mr. Baldwin's own writings on the subject:

"The days were long for a young man in such a store as this where I had my first experience. Up early in the morning, down to the store before breakfast, unlock the store, take down the wooden shutters, sweep the store, also the piazza and sidewalk, dust the entire store, trim the camphene lamps, display some merchandise on the piazza, wash up and make myself ready to go to my home for breakfast as soon as one of the firm should make his morning appearance.

"From early in the morning to late in the evening, from nine to ten o'clock, and on

Saturday evenings often after eleven o'clock, before we could close the doors to the public; this was the rule as to business hours. . . .

"In 1846 I decided to secure a position in the wholesale business in the nearby city of Boston, though the firm were desirous that I should remain with them, promising me an interest in their business when I should be a little older. But as my mind was made up to make the desired change, my employers very kindly said they should use their best influence in helping me to secure a good position, which they did, resulting in my making an engagement with Messrs. James M. Beebe & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Hanover Street, Boston, then doing the largest business in that line of any concern in Boston, if not in the country. . . .

"I continued with this concern until changes were made in the organization of the firm, when I accepted an offer as salesman with the new firm of Gannett, Balch & Co., the senior partner of which, Mr. John A. Gannett, had retired from the concern of James M. Beebe & Co. This new firm located at 88 Milk Street, opposite Pearl Street.

"I remained with Gannett, Balch & Co. until April, 1850, when the firm of Baldwin, Baxter & Co. was organized, April 15, 1850. . . .

"My partner, Mr. Baxter, who had been a warm friend for many years of my dear wife and myself, died in 1858. The business after

this sad event was carried on under the firm name of Baldwin & Curry, until July, 1865, when I sold my entire interest in the concern to Mr. Curry, with whom I had been associated for fifteen years."

After giving up this firm Mr. Baldwin continued in the commission dry goods business until April, 1868, at which time he gave up general business to take up the work of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. It might be interesting to note a few quotations from his own writings here:

"As I now look back over that long business experience I plainly recall its anxieties, its perplexities, its struggles, and at the same time bring to my mind much that was bright, cheering and tending to make my active business life that of enjoyment and satisfaction.

"During the fifteen years in which I was in business on my own account there were times which 'tried the souls' of business men, times when it seemed as though the very business foundations were dropping out of what had been regarded by the mercantile community as strong and secure. Take, for instance, the great financial panic in the fall of 1857, when suspensions and failures were of constant occurrence, when many business concerns, who had been strong and sound financially for many years, were obliged to succumb to the terrible pressure which was brought to bear upon them. There were other special times of commercial distress during my business experience, but no one

so hard to face and so widespread in its disastrous results as the great panic in the fall of 1857.

"As I have reflected upon my business life in Boston, it has always been with feelings of gratitude to Almighty God that in the rough and trying experiences through which we passed as a firm during the fifteen years of our business life together that we were always blessed with the ability of meeting our obligations in full, 'dollar for dollar,' and at or before the maturity of any and all amounts due from the firm at home or abroad.

"This I write with heartfelt gratitude and with feeling of deep satisfaction, though not in the least with a spirit of boasting or of inward pride. Misfortune often comes to those who have struggled hard for success in business, who by hard work, based upon high-toned honesty of purpose, have tried with all their powers to meet their business obligations, but alas, they have been sadly disappointed."

Perhaps no better description of Mr. Baldwin's life work at the Young Men's Christian Union could be given than to quote in full the address delivered at the memorial services to Mr. Baldwin by Hon. H. H. Sprague, who was for many years Vice-President of the Union and in very close co-operation with Mr. Baldwin through all his work.

Mr. Sprague spoke as follows:

"It was a privilege and a pleasure to be associated with Mr. Baldwin in all the period of his presidency of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and it is alike a privilege and a pleasure to be called upon to express, however inadequately, an appreciation of his services for this society.

"When Mr. Baldwin was proposed for the presidency of the Union forty-one years ago last April there was some misgiving expressed over the choice on account of his ceaseless energy. 'Do you want a steam engine for president?' asked one of our more conservative friends, who clung to the old trodden foot-ways. 'Yes,' replied a few of the younger men, 'we want new methods and new ideas. We want modern improvements.'

"The society possessed a library of some hundreds of good books, a few chairs and tables and desks, a fund of fifty-five hundred dollars, the income of which was not available, and many valuable traditions of its founders and former workers, all of which had been in cold storage for a period of five or more years; and there were on its rolls the names of a few score of valued life members and of a board of government, which had been elected several years before. These were the assets with which a fresh start was to be made.

"The Civil War was over and a new era had come, a generation had been born, animated and inspired with earnest ideas of service and progress. New needs for young men and new

aspirations had arisen. The times demanded more modern methods and more strenuous leadership. So Mr. Baldwin was chosen the leader of the Union, and a board of government was elected, who with him cherished the old traditions, but looked with faith and determination to the work of the future.

"Rooms for reception and meetings, for library and reading and for classes were secured on the second floor of the building at the corner of West and Washington Streets, and a call was issued to all young men, without distinction of class, sect or condition, strangers from the country or city-bred, to come in and receive a home welcome, to sit at the tables and read the books and magazines and papers, and to join in meetings and classes.

"The appeal was answered even beyond the more sanguine anticipations which had been raised, and a growth was begun which continued during the forty years of Mr. Baldwin's presidency.

"Repeated demands for increased room had to be met, until the Union was settled in the spacious building of its own which it now occupies. When Mr. Baldwin resigned the presidency, in place of the nominal fund of a few thousand dollars a sum of upwards of half a million of dollars had been secured as a permanent fund in aid of its maintenance, the life membership roll had increased from the few score to three thousand, and there were the names of more than thirty-three

hundred men in the list of annual members. During the period the society, in addition to the purchase of its real estate and construction of its building and the establishment of its permanent fund, received in trust and expended for its various purposes more than a million and a half of dollars.

"But buildings and funds and contributions were but the outward measurements of the society's work. They were the means which enabled the society to accomplish the mission which it had set out to fulfil. In many of the methods of its work the society was a pioneer.

"The Union, having filled the shelves of its library with living, attractive books and periodicals, was the first institution of the kind which permitted the members and visitors, without restraint, to take down and handle the books and make their choice among them without the intervention of a printed catalogue, so that there arose a stimulus for reading and a popular use of books before unknown.

"It established, in a general way, such as had been hitherto unknown, evening classes for the instruction of young people in literature and languages and for industrial education and training.

"It was the first institution to furnish freely to a general membership and the public entertainments of readings and music, illustrated lectures and practical talks on subjects of popular information.

"It was the first such institution to establish a gymnasium for the athletic and healthful training of its members.

"It sought to give its rooms the attractiveness of a home circle, to give its members the opportunity for good comradeship and mutual entertainment, and to find work and living rooms, and church life and social acquaintance for young men who came as strangers to the city.

"But from the start a wider scope was sought than simply the entertainment and assistance of young men; it was sought that its members should not only get good but do good, that men, and women as well, should be brought into the Union rooms to unite with the members in efforts to help and uplift the community about them. It organized them for teaching and entertaining others, for caring for the sick and for giving recreation to the inmates of hospitals and other institutions, for the furnishing of carriage and car rides for invalids, whether in the hospitals or in the homes of the poor. It sent the children from the hot streets on day excursions in the harbor and to the country, and instituted the annual Christmas festival with useful gifts to the children. It took over at its inception and carried on the 'country week,' the first broad, organized effort for furnishing the city children with the invigoration and health of a week or fortnight of country life. It sought by various methods to train and stimulate its mem-

bers for good citizenship, and in the Union rooms were quietly organized and set going many movements for the social and civil betterment of the city and its people.

"They were notable men who were enlisted at Mr. Baldwin's summons in active support of the Union, with open hands and wise counsels and eloquent voices. Henry P. Kidder, modestly and sweetly foremost in all civic and philanthropic efforts for the city's welfare, gave his best to this society. Otis Norcross, whose name was synonymous with business integrity and aggressive righteousness, was a pillar of strength in all its earlier enterprises. Dr. George Putnam gave it the support of words of lofty spirit and counsels of practical wisdom. Joseph B. Eaton from a moderate fortune freed the Union from all its building indebtedness. The fervid, inspiring voice of Phillips Brooks never failed to respond to the call for his assistance. Dr. Rollin H. Neale was always ready with his blunt but persuasive advice to young men; and no cause moved in its behalf Henry W. Bellows to a more stirring eloquence. Then earlier and later there were Dr. Andrew P. Peabody and Robert Collyer and Dr. Winchester Donald and Dr. Reuen Thomas, Samuel C. Cobb and Mahlon D. Spalding. And there is William Endicott, who has been zealous throughout this period and still lives to serve the Union as its stanch and devoted helper and counselor.

"These are a few in the long list of men

whose names should be mentioned, who have assisted and encouraged the Union in these years of Christian work in this city.

"Such was the work accomplished by Mr. Baldwin and the Union in the period of his presidency.

"On July 1, 1907, Mr. Baldwin, with more than four score busy years behind him, at his request was relieved from the active presidency and was made President Emeritus of the Union. Upon few has this order of merit been more worthily bestowed.

"Mr. Baldwin possessed peculiar qualifications for the position of leading this society in its usefulness and success. He had had a business career which enabled him to know the world and the world to know him. He had been devoted to the interests of the church which he espoused, but it was only a part of his service to the church universal, to which he gave his whole allegiance. He had been active in the promotion of charities, and he had zealously performed the duties of a good citizen in all the public and political affairs of his neighborhood and the city. Wherever he had served he had served with wisdom, with tact, and with zeal and enthusiasm.

"He brought to the Union all his energy, his experience and his faith. He was successful in his efforts to provide the Union with its current needs and to put it upon a firm financial basis. His appeals were never made in the spirit of an importunate col-

lector, but each contributor, whether of money or personal assistance, was imbued with Mr. Baldwin's own spirit and given the privilege of co-operating with him in a worthy cause. He continued his business and civic and philanthropic practices, but with a single devotion to the Union; he did his private and public and charitable work, not as an outside and individual labor, but with and in the Union and as a part of its service to the community. He gave a welcome hand to every member of the society, and he sought to follow each in his life with cheering and encouraging words and with friendly counsel and assistance. As a father to his boys he sought to imbue them with his own spirit and enthusiasm. In season and out of season he labored for the Union, and he loved it as his own, and its life was his life.

"It was both his earlier vision and his later dream that the Union should go on and increase in usefulness and service and in worth. In all his life he labored untiringly and faithfully to fulfil the vision and the dream, and in memory of his life and his work, which we commemorate to-night, no more fitting and cherished tribute could be offered than to perpetuate and maintain and to carry to ever-increasing usefulness and service and worth that institution to which he gave his life's work."

Much might be said about the political and public life of Mr. Baldwin outside of the work at the Union. He was especially active during the period of the Civil War, and was one of a committee of citizens appointed at a public meeting in Faneuil Hall to take charge of a gift from the city of Boston to the city of Savannah at the time the latter city became loyal. The following resolution was passed by the citizens of Savannah:

"*Resolved*, that our most cordial thanks are due to Messrs. Harrison O. Briggs, William H. Baldwin and Henry D. Hyde, committee on the part of the citizens of Boston, who, at this inclement season of the year, have sacrificed the comforts of home and braved the privations of a winter voyage to fulfil their mission of mercy."

In October, 1864, Mr. Baldwin was one of a party of five appointed by the city of Boston to visit General Grant at his headquarters at City Point, Va. The committee consisted of: J. H. Warren, M.D., Joseph T. Brown, Thomas B. Hitchcock, M.D., Daniel Harwood, Esq., William H. Baldwin.

The account which Mr. Baldwin has left of this trip, and the press reports of the way this account was received at that time, are all indicative of the careful way in which the whole matter was gone into by him and the rest of the committee in those strenuous times.

During the Civil War he was Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society, of which the late Edward W. Kinsley was President. He was

also very active in the old Ward 10 Grant Club, which was organized for the Grant presidential campaign of 1868. Mr. Baldwin acted as President of this organization. To quote from his memoranda on the subject:

"Here rousing political public meetings were held, the most distinguished speakers in the Republican ranks invited to address the great gatherings, orchestral music adding much to the interest of these occasions of marked popularity and influence during the entire campaign."

Also the following account of when Governor Rice presented Mr. Baldwin to General Grant at the reception given to General Grant at the St. James Hotel soon after his election as President of the United States:

"When Governor Rice saw me, with my boys, approaching he said in a strong voice, 'Now, General Grant, here comes a gentleman that has done more towards your election as President than any other man in Boston.' Governor Rice had been familiar with the work and success of the great gatherings at the 'Grant Tannery,' which was the reason why he made such a pleasant statement to the distinguished guest. We needed no introduction, as we both well remembered my visit to City Point, at General Grant's headquarters."

Amongst other organizations, Mr. Baldwin was a member of the Round Table Club, organized in 1883, in which he retained his membership until the time of his death. He

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was also an interested and active member of the Unitarian Club ever since its organization; for seventeen years President of the National Unitarian Sunday School Society; Vice-President of the National Unitarian Church Temperance Society; President of the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute; Vice-President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; a member of the Old Boston School Boys' Association; a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank; an officer of the Lying-in Hospital; a member of the American Peace Society, the Law and Order League, the Memorial Association, the Civil Service Reform Association; for twenty-five years Superintendent of the Sunday Schools of the Church of the Unity and the Church of the Disciples, and active in many other kindred organizations.

In politics Mr. Baldwin was a life-long Republican, always active in the service of his party, but never taking public office other than serving on the Boston School Committee for many years.

The breadth of his activities is evidenced by his many public positions. To these various organizations he gave freely of his time and thought. He loved humanity.

From the very nature of his work he formed a large circle of friends, whom he dearly cherished.

Letters from such well-known men as Holmes, Whittier, Longfellow, Emerson, Wendell Phillips, Alcott, George William Curtis,

Edward Everett Hale, Garrison, John A. Andrew and many others in public life attest their friendship and interest in his life's work.

It undoubtedly will please his many friends to know that Harvard College offered him an honorary degree in recognition of his public services. It was with much regret, however, that he was obliged to decline the honor, as at that time his health did not permit of his attendance at the commencement exercises.

On Mr. Baldwin's retirement as President of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, July 1, 1907, he was made President Emeritus. From this time until his death he lived quietly at his home, at 63 Pinckney Street, Boston, making occasional visits to the Union, always keeping in close touch with its affairs, holding his deep interest until the end, always retaining his bright and cheerful ways, enjoying the love and devotion of his large family and frequent visits of his many friends. After a few weeks' sickness, following an attack of pneumonia, he died peacefully in the early evening of June 8, 1909.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

MEMORIAL SERVICE

THE board of government of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union held a memorial service in honor of Mr. Baldwin at Tremont Temple on October 20, 1909 (Mr. Baldwin's eighty-third birthday).

Mr. Locke, the President of the Union, in opening the meeting, said in part:

"I count it no mean distinction to stand here to-night as the successor of the man whose memory we are gathered to honor. It is not my present office to attempt any extended eulogy of the builder of the Young Men's Christian Union. His work speaks for itself, and his friends on this platform will add their own appreciation. It is a privilege, however, to open this meeting and to welcome his friends to this service.

"The tendency to breadth and liberality in social service indicates that the lines laid down by Mr. Baldwin were sound and may safely be continued."

He then introduced the Hon. John D. Long as presiding officer for the evening.

An attractive musical program under the direction of Mr. Arthur Foote, consisting of an organ prelude by Mr. Foote; appropriate selections by the quartet (Mrs. Alice Bates Rice, Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child, Mr. George Deane and Mr. Earl Cartwright); and the singing

of a hymn of praise written by Mr. Baldwin, in which all joined, served as a fitting background for the cordial and inspiring addresses of the following gentlemen: Hon. Joseph Walker, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Right Rev. William Lawrence, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts; Mr. Jerome Jones, a life-long friend of Mr. Baldwin; Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, D.D., of the Arlington Street Church; Hon. Henry H. Sprague; Rev. George A. Gordon, D.D., of the Old South Church. Letters of appreciation from the Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Boston were received and read, the exercises closing with some personal recollections by Rev. E. A. Horton, who pronounced the benediction.

Hon. John D. Long said in part:

"No memorial service was ever better deserved than this in the city of Boston, to one of its best citizens on the eighty-third anniversary of his birthday, William Henry Baldwin.

"When our clergymen in their sermons, our social reformers on the platform, our college boys in their commencement orations, portray the ideal qualities of the true man and good, personal righteousness, domestic sweetness and virtue, unselfish devotion to service for others, practical love to God and love to man, profound conviction and loyalty to them, careful and honest attention to private interest and unfailing attention to the

public duties and functions of the citizen, absolute integrity and truth, kindly cheer and sympathy and helpfulness, freedom from shame and pretence, good example and open life, pure hands and a clean heart, they may well embody all they say in one concrete form by throwing upon the canvas the face of William Henry Baldwin.

"Our public grounds are dotted with statues of statesmen, orators, poets, educators and soldiers. If we were to erect a statue of the simple citizen *par excellence*, crowned not with official or martial honors but with the well-won and deserved love of his fellow men, who should it be if not William Henry Baldwin?"

Hon. Joseph Walker said in part:

"We are gathered here to-night to honor the memory of a simple Massachusetts citizen, a man, however, who is typical in several senses of the best citizenship in the Commonwealth. It is fitting, therefore, that there should be here to-night not only those who knew and loved Mr. Baldwin as a friend, not only those who were co-workers with him in his life work, but also that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts should be represented, that all her people may know that Massachusetts appreciates and honors the man who dedicates his life quietly and with no thought of self to the service of his brothers.

"Mr. Baldwin was a citizen devoted during all the years of his long life to the highest interests of the Commonwealth. He gave

freely of his time and of his energies to the service of her soldiers in the dark days of the Civil War, and from that day to this he has been the counselor and the friend of those who have guided the destinies of the Commonwealth. A faithful citizen himself, he was the maker of good citizens. . . .

"It is because Mr. Baldwin in his life work was true to this highest ideal of Massachusetts citizenship, because he devoted the best years of his life to the uplift of the next generation, that Massachusetts to-night joins with you in honoring his memory."

Right Rev. William Lawrence said in part:

"Mr. Baldwin had originality; he had creative power, and he had the capacity of expressing his ideas in such a way as to appeal to the judgment as well as to the sympathies of the men to whom he turned in order to get help from them in his work. Besides originality, on the other hand, personality. We all know it. How simply, how immediately he caught your affection!

"I like to think of Mr. Baldwin as standing between two men, — on one side is Phillips Brooks. Before I ever met Mr. Baldwin, I used to hear Bishop Brooks speak with enthusiasm of the Sunday evening meetings in the Union, and of Mr. Baldwin's sympathy with young men and his devotion to their welfare.

"On the other side is a Harvard student, alert, keen in sympathy, with a rich voice, of

exceptional judgment and force. So hopeful was his future that before he left the law school he was called to a responsible position upon a western railroad. His efficiency there led him to larger responsibilities in the West, and then in the South, and later to an exceptionally difficult but honorable position in New York. Wherever he went his sympathy and enthusiasm prompted him to champion the cause of the oppressed and the downtrodden. He gained a national leadership in philanthropy.

"Thus William Baldwin, the son, carried his father's influence throughout the country, and in his early death the people of the land mourned."

Mr. Jerome Jones said in part:

"William H. Baldwin's life's record is one that few men in this community have equaled.

"Mr. Baldwin sought by his organization to have young men made welcome every evening, summer and winter. He was a host in himself, and he called into service congenial helpers, so that the bashful or timid ones would be made so welcome that it would be their habit to join it.

"His life work was home missionary endeavor, and it was seven days in every week, fifty-two weeks in every year, and for forty years, untiring and never despondent.

"In civic affairs he was active, and as Wendell Phillips said, 'He was a citizen will-

ing to stand up and be counted,' studying the public welfare, but never offensively partisan. While he had decided views, he breathed the spirit of Christianity that meant higher ideals of mankind, one to another. It mattered little to him whether one be a Unitarian or otherwise, only to be something that shall make one a better example for others to be with, and, following that, a better community. For young men it was a Christian brotherhood with him.

"His work made the young man a better son, a better husband, a better father, a better citizen and a better voter, and hence a better nation."

Dr. Gordon said in part:

"There is an image that moves before my mind this evening — a remarkable person, small in stature, but great on account of the whirlwind of force by which that little body was manipulated. To every man that he met he gave the sense that he, Baldwin, had a call, and the character that we admire and return thanks to God for to-night was born out of the great heart of his great cause.

"This man had a heavenly vision. There are many aspects of this heavenly vision — building homes for old ladies, and other homes for old gentlemen, and old couples, and hospitals and children's friends societies —all beautiful in their place. But this man's vision was for the young men, and that vision has been taken up and carried round

the world. That was the vision in whose service Mr. Baldwin lived, and out of that service he got the worth and the beauty and the joy and the very wine of existence. There is Mr. Baldwin. His cause produced him."

Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham said in part:

"His one great aim, which was paramount and all-controlling, was to manufacture men. He believed that money and time and effort and energy and strength went further when invested in young men than when put into stone walls or marble floors, or elaborate schemes, or red-tape of any kind.

"He set himself, therefore, with an energy that never flagged and a courage that never quailed and a patience that never faltered, to make young men. How well he succeeded in this effort there are many in this city, and many doubtless in this audience, who could eloquently answer."